## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims without prejudice, without admission, without surrender of subject matter, and without any intention of creating any estoppel as to equivalents, as follows.

## 1. (Original) A compound of formula (I):

wherein:

R is CN, CSNH2 or C(=N-Z)-S(O)r-Q;

 $Z \text{ is } H, (C_1 - C_6) - alkyl, (C_1 - C_6) - haloalkyl, (C_3 - C_6) - alkenyl, (C_3 - C_6) - alkynyl, \\ --(CH_2)_q R^7, COR^8, \\ --(CH_2)_q R^7, \\ --(CH_2)_q R^7,$ 

 $\mathrm{CO}_2\!\!-\!\!(\mathrm{C}_1\text{-}\!\mathrm{C}_6)\text{-}alkyl \text{ or } S(\mathrm{O})_pR^8;$ 

 $Q \text{ is } (C_1\text{-}C_6)\text{-}alkyl \text{ or } CH_2R^7;\\$ 

W is C-halogen, C-CH3 or N;

R2 is hydrogen, halogen or CH3;

R3 is (C1-C3)-haloalkyl, (C1-C3)-haloalkoxy or SF5;

 $R^4$  is hydrogen,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -haloalkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkynyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -haloalkynyl,  $(C_3-C_6)$ -cycloalkyl,  $(C_3-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_3-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_3-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_3-C_6)$ -alkylyl,  $(C_3-C_6)$ -alkylyl,  $(C_3-C_6)$ -alkylyl,  $(C_3-C_6)$ -alkylyl,  $(C_3-C_6)$ -alkylyl,  $(C_3-C_6)$ -alkylyl,  $(C_3-C_6)$ -alkylyl) unsubstituted or substituted

by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkoxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyloxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkenyloxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyloxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkenyloxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkenyloxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkenyloxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkyl, S(O)<sub>8</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, COR<sup>9</sup>, NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, S(O)<sub>8</sub>R<sup>7</sup>, OR<sup>7</sup> and

 $CO_2R^9$ ; A is  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkylene or  $(C_1-C_6)$ -haloalkylene;

X is C(=O), C(=S) or  $SO_2$ ;

Y is O. NR11 or a covalent bond;

R<sup>5</sup> is (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, —(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>R<sup>7</sup> or —(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>R<sup>12</sup>; or is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl
unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of
halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkoxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyloxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkenyloxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyloxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkynyloxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, COR<sup>9</sup>,
NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>7</sup>, OR<sup>7</sup> and CO-R<sup>9</sup>.

 $R^6$  is  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -haloalkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -haloalkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkynyl or  $(C_2-C_6)$ -haloalkynyl;

$$\begin{split} R^{7} & is \ phenyl \ unsubstituted \ or \ substituted \ by \ one \ or \ more \ radicals \ selected \ from \ the \ group \\ & consisting \ of \ halogen, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, (C_1-C_6)-haloalkyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy, (C_1-C_6)-haloalkoxy, CN, \\ & NO_2, S(O)_p R^8, COR^{10}, COR^{13}, CONR^9 R^{10}, SO_2NR^9 R^{10}, NR^9 R^{10} \ and \ OH; \end{split}$$

 $R^8$  is  $(C_1$ - $C_6)$ -alkyl or  $(C_1$ - $C_6)$ -haloalkyl;

 $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  are each independently H,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -haloalkyl,  $(C_3-C_6)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_3-C_6)$ -haloalkenyl,  $(C_3-C_6)$ -alkynyl,  $(C_3-C_6)$ -cycloalkyl or — $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl- $(C_3-C_6)$ -cycloalkyl; or  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  together with the attached N atom form a five- or six-membered saturated ring which optionally contains an additional hetero atom in the ring which is selected from O, S and N, the ring being unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl and  $(C_1-C_6)$ -haloalkyl;

 $R^{11} \ is \ H, (C_1\text{-}C_6)\text{-alkyl}, (C_1\text{-}C_6)\text{-haloalkyl}, (C_3\text{-}C_6)\text{-alkenyl} \ or \ (C_3\text{-}C_6)\text{-alkynyl};$ 

 $R^{12}$  is heterocyclyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -haloalkyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -haloalkoxy,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ 

 $R^{13}$  is phenyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkoxy, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>8</sub>R<sup>8</sup> and NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>;

n, p and r are each independently zero, one or two;

m and q are each independently zero or one; and

each heterocyclyl in the above-mentioned radicals is independently a heterocyclic radical having 3 to 7 ring atoms and 1, 2 or 3 hetero atoms in the ring selected from the group consisting of N, O and S:

or a pesticidally acceptable salt thereof.

- 2. (Original) A compound or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1 wherein  $\mathbb{R}^1$  is CN or CSNH<sub>2</sub>.
- (Original) A compound or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1 wherein R<sup>6</sup> is CF<sub>3</sub>.
- (Original) A compound or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is CN, CSNH<sub>2</sub> or C(=N-Z)-S-Q;

$$Z \text{ is H, } (C_1 - C_3) \text{-alkyl, } --(CH_2)_q R^7, COR^8, CO_2 --(C_1 - C_3) \text{-alkyl or } S(O)_p R^8; \\$$

Q is 
$$(C_1-C_3)$$
-alkyl;

R2is Cl;

R3 is CF3;

 $R^4$  is hydrogen,  $(C_2-C_4)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_4)$ -alkynyl,  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl,  $CO_2$ — $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl,  $CO_2$ — $(C_3-C_4)$ -alkenyl,  $CO_2$ — $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkenyl,  $CO_2$ — $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkenyl,  $CO_2$ — $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkenyl,  $CO_2$ — $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl), unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkoxy,  $S(O)_nR^8$  and  $CO_2$ — $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkyl);

X is C(=O) or  $SO_2$ ;

Y is O, NH or a covalent bond;

 $R^5$  is  $(C_3-C_4)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_3-C_4)$ -alkynyl, — $(CH_2)_qR^7$ ,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkyl or  $(C_1-C_3)$ -haloakyl;  $R^6$  is  $CF_3$ :

each  $R^7$  is independently phenyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkyl,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -haloalkyl,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -haloalkoxy,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -haloalkoxy,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -haloalkoxy,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -haloalkoxy,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -haloalkoxy,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -haloalkoxy,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -haloalkoxy,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -haloalkoxy,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -haloalkoxy,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -halo

each  $R^8$  is independently (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-haloalkyl.

 (Original) A compound or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is CN or CSNH<sub>2</sub>;

W is C-Cl;

R2 is Cl:

R3 is CF3;

R4 is (C1-C3)-alkyl;

A is -CH2CH2- or -CH2CH2CH2-;

X is C(=O);

Y is O, NH or a covalent bond;

 $R^5$  is (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkynyl, —(CH<sub>2</sub>) $_qR^7$ , (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-haloalkyl;  $R^6$  is CF:

 $R^7$  is phenyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-haloalkoxy, CN, NO<sub>2</sub> and S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>8</sup>; and

R8 is (C1-C3)-alkyl or (C1-C3)-haloalkyl.

- 6. (Currently amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) or a salt thereof as defined in claim 1, which process comprises:
- a) when R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, W, A and n are as defined in claim 1, R<sup>1</sup> is CN, and Y and X are as defined in claim 1 with the exclusion of compounds in which —Y—X— is —NH—CO— or NH—CS—, acylating or sulfonylating a compound of formula (II):

wherein  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^6$ , W, A and n are as defined in formula (II), with a compound of formula (III):

$$R^5$$
—Y—X-L (III)

wherein Y and X are as defined in formula (I) with the exclusion of compounds in which

—Y—X— is —NH—CO— or —NH—CS—, and L is a leaving group; or

b) when R<sup>1</sup> is CN, and R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, W, A and n are as defined in claim 1, reacting a compound of formula (II) wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, W, A and n are as defined in claim 1 and —Y—X— is —NH—CO— or —NH—CS—, with an isocyanate or isothiocyanate compound of formula (IV) or (V):

$$R^5$$
—N=C=O (IV)

$$R^5$$
—N=C=S (V)

wherein R 5 is as defined in formula(I); or

- c) when R<sup>1</sup> is CN, n is 1 or 2, and R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, W, A, X and Y are as defined in claim 1, oxidizing a corresponding compound in which n is 0 or 1; or
- d) when  $R^1$  is CSNH<sub>2</sub>, and  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ , W, A, X, Y and n are as defined in claim 1, reacting the corresponding compound of formula (I) wherein  $R^1$  is CN, with an alkali or alkaline earth metal hydrosulfide, or with the reagent  $Ph_2PS_2$ ; or
- (e) when  $R^1$  is CSNH2, and  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ , W, A, X, Y and n are as defined in claim 1, reacting the corresponding compound of formula (I) wherein  $R^1$  is CN, with a bis(trialkylsilyl)sulfide, in the presence of a base; or
- (f) when  $R^1$  is C(=N-H)—S-Q, and Q,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ , W, A, X, Y and n are as defined in claim 1, reacting the corresponding compound of formula (I) wherein  $R^1$  is  $CSNH_2$  with an alkylating agent of formula (VI) or (VII):

$$Q_3O^+BF_4^-$$
 (VI) (VII)

wherein Q is as defined in formula (I) and L 1 is a leaving group; or

(g) when R<sup>1</sup> is C(=N-Z)-S-Q, Z is as defined in claim 1 with the exclusion of H, and the other values are as defined in formula (I), alkylating, acylating or sulfonylating the corresponding compound of formula (I) wherein Z is H, with a compound of formula (VII) (VIII):

Z-L<sup>2</sup>

(VII) (VIII)

wherein Z is as defined in formula (I) with the exclusion of H, and L2 is a leaving group; and

- (h) if desired, converting a resulting compound of formula (I) into a pesticidally acceptable salt thereof
- 7. (Original) A pesticidal composition comprising a pesticidally effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pesticidally acceptable salt thereof as defined in claim 1, in association with a pesticidally acceptable diluent or carrier and/or surface active agent.

## 8.-9. (Cancelled)

- 10. (Original) A method for controlling pests at a locus which comprises applying to said locus a pesticidally effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1.
- 11. (Original) A method for controlling pests at a locus which comprises applying to said locus a pesticidally effective amount of a composition as claimed in claim 7.
- 12. (Original) A veterinary medicament comprising a pesticidally effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1, in association with a veterinarily acceptable diluent or carrier and/or surface active agent.
- 13. (Original) A method for the control of pests in or on an animal which comprises administering to said animal a pesticidally effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1.
- 14. (Original) A method for the control of pests in or on an animal which comprises administering to said animal a pesticidally effective amount of a veterinary medicament as claimed in claim 12.

- 15. (Original) A compound or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 2 wherein R<sup>6</sup> is CF<sub>3</sub>.
- (Original) A compound or salt thereof as claimed in claim 4, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is CN or CSNH<sub>2</sub>.
- 17. (Original) A compound or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is CN, R<sup>4</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>, R<sup>6</sup> is CF<sub>3</sub>, A is —CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>7</sub>—, W is C—Cl, R<sup>2</sup> is Cl and R<sup>3</sup> is CF<sub>3</sub>.
- (Currently amended) The A compound of formula (I) or salt thereof as claimed in claim

wherein:

## R<sup>1</sup> is CN, R<sup>4</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>, R<sup>6</sup> is CF<sub>3</sub>, A is —CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>—, W is C—Cl, R<sup>2</sup> is Cl and R<sup>3</sup> is CF<sub>3</sub>; and

- (a) X is C(=O), Y is O, R<sup>5</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub> and n is 1;
- (b) X is C(=O), Y is O, R<sup>5</sup> is 4-nitrophenyl and n is 2;
- (c) X is C(=O), Y is a covalent bond, R<sup>5</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub> and n is 2;
- (d) X is C(=O), Y is a covalent bond, R5 is CH2OCH3 and n is 2;
- (e) X is C(=O), Y is a covalent bond, R<sup>5</sup> is 4-trifluoromethylphenyl and n is 2;
- (f) X is C(=0), Y is a covalent bond,  $R^5$  is 2,6-difluorophenyl and n is 2;

- (g) X is C(=O), Y is a covalent bond, R5 is 2-fluorophenyl and n is 2;
- (h) X is C(=O), Y is NH, R<sup>5</sup> is 4-ethoxyphenyl and n is 2;
- (i) X is C(=O), Y is NH, R<sup>5</sup> is 4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl and n is 2;
- (i) X is SO<sub>2</sub>, Y is a covalent bond, R<sup>5</sup> is propyl and n is 2;
- (k) X is SO<sub>2</sub>, Y is a covalent bond, R<sup>5</sup> is 4-chlorophenyl and n is 2; or
- (1) X is SO<sub>2</sub>, Y is a covalent bond, R<sup>5</sup> is 4-methylphenyl and n is 2.